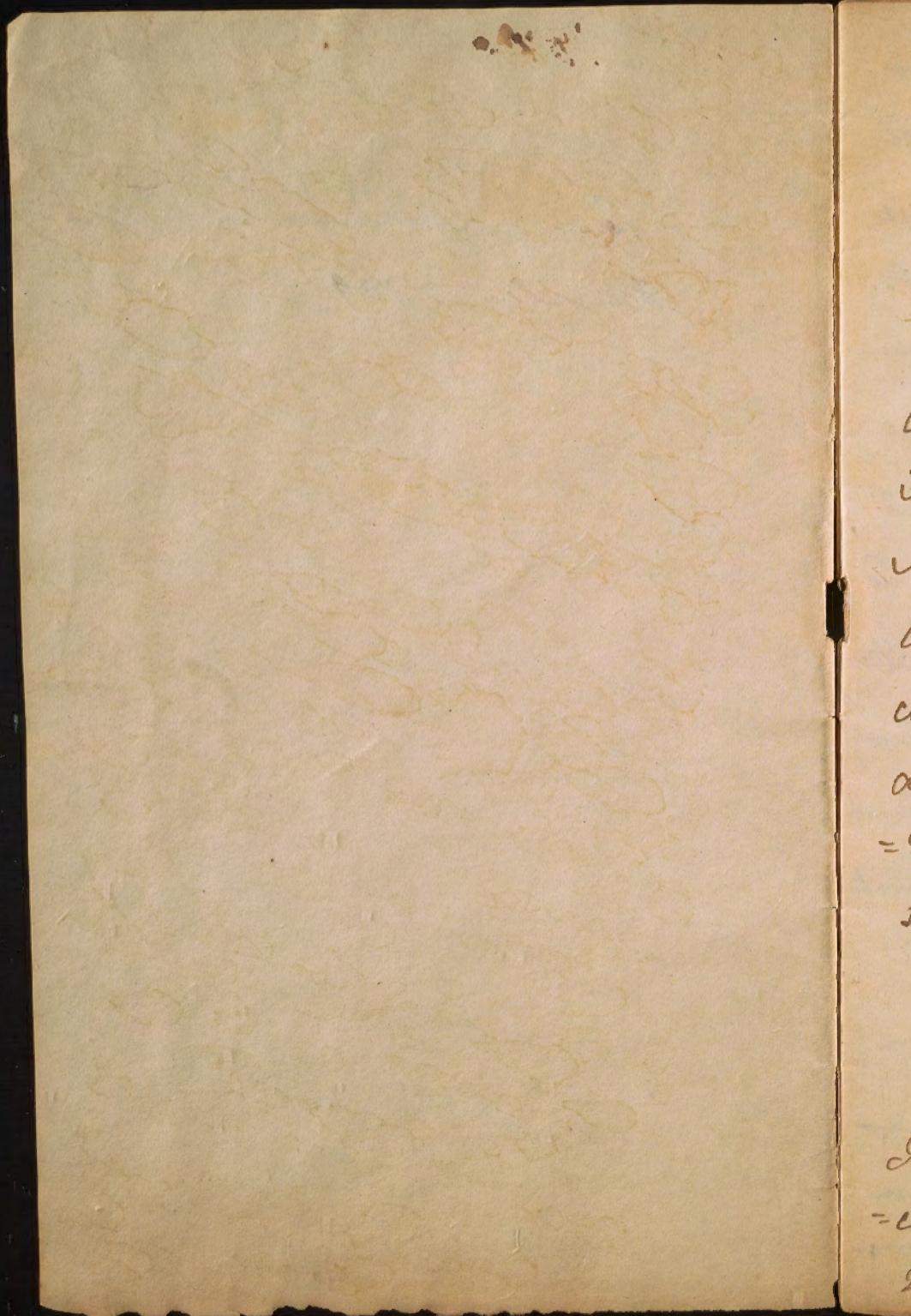


Examinations of Theses
April 1809.



1809.

Mr Samuel Johnson -

on Chlorosis.

~~a short & not little space ago~~
To this Dissertation I have no
objections. The author has described
it accurately, & suggested all the
usual remedies advised for its
cure, except exercise which ~~is~~
~~certainly~~ ~~too~~ perhaps hinted
at only in his ~~dictio-~~ recommenda-
tion of fresh air, & a change of
Scenes. —

on Dysentery - by
Mr Burton.

You have said p: 1. - To this
I object that there few antidis-
-eases in which medicine affords
more certain relief, where a

Physician is called in the ^{early} first stage of the disease. As this is generally the case in cities, the Disease is seldom fatal in their practice.

It is fatal in the Country from its being neglected in its first stage, ~~and~~ ^{too} from the early & improper use of Astringents and Stimulating Medicines. The Author in the beginning part of his Thesis, ~~shows that he has~~ adopted Dr. Duran's opinion of the Disease, & resulting from depending on the cause. viz: ~~excessive~~ ^{putrid} exhalations

1 - Why does the former appear more frequently in cities than in Country places? 2 Why upon

the heights of a hill & more frequently than upon its
Debility - or in Vallis? —

3 Any Other cause than marsh
Miasmata? — yes known
in millions of Various matter.

On Ascites by Mr. Dods

This Thesis ~~on~~ contains all
that is known upon ~~this~~ this
form of Dropsy, and is entitled to
great credit for ~~the~~ ^{the} correct & cle-
luid Order in which he has ar-
ranged his facts & reasonings. I
have no objection to make to it.

On general Dropsy by
Mr. Thompson.

In this Thesis ~~has great merit to~~ ^{the author}
displays both industry & ingenuity.
He has very justly divided Dropries

into tonic and atonic, or in other words into Diseases of strong, and weak morbid Action in the blood vessels, and has advised different and opposite remedies for each of them - for the former he had advised U.S. ~~and invented a class of~~
~~it~~ a remedy which tho' once unpopular has lately been sold with great success, ~~and~~ particularly in the Southern States. I have no objection to your thesis. —

on the different states of
Paroxysmy by Mr. Perry.

In one place you have mentioned
anti-pills. — Do you mean them?

You have communicated most of
the causes of Paroxysmy - Does
not gout produce it? —

~~2 Vol. on the Rights of a Bill,~~
The author has given some cause
to prove the efficacy of the snake
root in Pneumonies - but
from which it appears that medicine
still retains ~~the~~ its character ~~of~~ ^{of}
being a useful addition to VSD
in the cure of violent diseases.

Mr Gibbons - on Apoxy

He has very correctly enumerated
its remote and exciting causes.
But you have made a distinction
between Drunkenness & Apoxy
^{or} which does not appear to be well
founded. Drunkenness is certainly
a grade of Apoxy - and is ~~most~~
^{without} attended with many of its symptoms,

but now often with its fatal
termination. Again - you have
said Dumbness is attended with
a pallid face - Is this always
the case? and the reverse
of it - viz: a ~~pallid~~^{aer} face
supposed wth blood more common-
ly characterises it.

M^r Hamilton on the
Cystanche parotidea, or Mumps.
The author has stated all the
facts generally known upon
the subject of this disease. He
mentions its prevailing now
& then as an Epidemic, but
does not subscribe to Dr.

Opinion

Hamiltons that it is to
spreads[^] communicated by contagion. It
is probably like the I have
no objections to make to the
authors principles or practice.

on Tetanus by
M'Attell.

I have read this disputation with
pleasure and instruction. It
contains an epitome of all
that is known upon the
subject of this disease. The au-
thor has mentioned founders
Hamilton of Edinburgh a new
opinion - that is that a
peculiar state of the alimentary
canal is connected with this

This disease. This is inferred from the Costiveness which attends it, and from a diseased state of the bowels attending Other Epilepsy hysteria, Liboria, Savuti Viti, ~~and~~ But I cannot assent to this opinion.

- The words Costiveness is the effect of the abstraction of the exterior being translated to the muscles. The ~~process~~ of the Arteries arises from the same cause. Costiveness attends mania, and ~~yet we do not~~ find its seat in the bowels. The same thing may be said of ~~few~~ several of the states of fever which tho' attended.

with Authors have this pri-
-mary heat in the blood vessels. I
have only too add to these remarks
that I subscribe to ~~the~~^{every}
other opinion & fact contained
in this this thesis, and that I
now the Author deserves credit not
only for his knowledge & ingenuity
in his profession, but for the
taste, order, and perspicuity,
~~and~~ which he has discovered
in ~~the~~ its composition.

on Dysentery by
Mr Henderson

Mr H. has done great justice
to his subject. His facts are numerous,
his reasoning correct as far
they relate to the theory of the

Disease. Perhaps he has ascribed
more to the influence of cold as
~~its~~
~~remote cause of the~~ than is
just. It is certainly one of its
most frequent existing causes,
when the System is impreg-
nated with Marshes or
humid exasperata. Upon the
whole & Mr Henderson has
done honor by his dispt^d both
to himself & to our University.

Mr Hartman by M^r Brown.
This Thesis has real merit, &
the Author has discovered that
he has not been idle in ^{reading} pro-
fiting so thorough acquaintance
with the Disease of which he

treats. He has said very
properly that it affects horses
as well as the human
species. Does it affect no
other species of animals ^{but}
grindysids? - yes probably.
Some had songs Opisthotonus
caused by Opium.

on practice from my treatise
by Mr Hawkins

In this Discrⁿ the author
has faithfully & accurately
enumerated all the causes & remedies
of this deplorable Disease.
I have only to thank the
writer I have only to add

to my approbation of your
thesis, my advice to you to
prosecute this interesting
subject in the course of your
future studies & practice. The
Disease is not - it cannot be
incurable. A remedy ^{certain} must exist
for it ~~now~~ in some of the great
resources of nature & art. Who
knows but a discovery of it may
be reserved for one of the ~~few~~
~~graduates who~~ graduates of
1809 ^{in our University} - in my opinion be
that highly favoured child of
Science and Providence by whom
that blessing shall be conveyed
to the world! —

Our animal life - by
Mr Channing. And it
has been the practice of the
critical Professors in the universities to
allow Candidates for degrees to
dissent from the opinions ^{Ch.} w.
are taught ~~by the~~ in this
in their inaugural Dissertation,
University. Mr Channing has
availed himself of this liberty,
and has with great daring,
and with the liberality of ~~the~~
opposed the Doctrine of Animal
life ~~taught~~ suggested by Dr
Brown of Edin^r and adopted &
taught in its fullest extent by
the Professor of the Institutes

of medicine in this University.
The arguments against this
Doctrine urged by Mr. Manning,
discover ~~to be~~ considerable
ingenuity, but they are hypo-
thetical conclusive; ~~the~~ On
the contrary, they ~~prove~~ ^{add to its} the
Plausibility. ~~that~~ ~~that~~ In
the ages of pagan darkness ^{our}
~~the~~ globe was supposed to be
animated by a Being, or spirit
called animus mundi. ~~that~~
Revelation chased this error
from the world, as far as it relates
to ^{our} globe, but it unfortunately
left a portion of it in the
human body, under the name

of animal matter, or a self moving principle. ^{A belief in}
This principle has lately yielded
to a belief in life being an effect ~~only~~ of impressions made
upon animal matter,

The doctrine is that the Creator of the Universe has not delegated any portion of his self existence to matter of any kind, whether organic or inorganic, ~~or~~ and of course that life is the effect of impressions only, made upon animalized bodies. This opinion accords perfectly with moral & theological truth. ~~and it~~

is moreover the foundation
(whether admitted or not)
of all the improvements
that have been made in
medicine within the last
thirty years; and however
justly ~~we may object to~~
~~many of~~
the errors of Dr Brown's System,
of medicine, or however
~~would we may pity the~~
~~fallies of his life, his~~
Doctrine of animal life, will
I have no doubt
rank hereafter amongst the
greatest discoveries of the
18th century. —

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